



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/767,716	01/24/2001	Ken Hashimoto	826.1668/JDH	3670
21171 7	590 06/02/2005	EXAMINER		
STAAS & HALSEY LLP SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005			MANNING, JOHN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2614	

DATE MAILED: 06/02/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/767,716	HASHIMOTO, KEN			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		John Manning	2614			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. The period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	·					
1)	1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	ion of Claims		•			
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Applicat	ion Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)	10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority (ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachmen		<i>"</i> □				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) 🔲 Infor	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) or No(s)/Mail Date		atent Application (PTO-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-11 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Leak et al. (US Pat No 6,182,072).

In regard to claim 1, the claimed limitation of "an instruction device generating instruction information to be used to automatically select a plurality of selection items, described in a language for data broadcasting and included in the content information from the content information" is met by Figure 4, Items 21-23. The reference discloses the use of HTML, which can be used in data broadcasting. The "present invention can be carried out by the CPU 21 executing sequences of instructions contained in memory (i.e., NVS 22, RAM 23, or a combination thereof). More specifically, execution of the sequences of instructions causes the CPU 21 to perform the steps of the present invention. Instructions for carrying out the present invention may be loaded into memory from a mass storage device" (Col 5, Lines 6-12). The claimed limitation of "an output device outputting the content information while automatically selecting the plurality of

selection items according to the instruction information" is met by Figure 9 and the client system 1 of Figure 1. The "client system 1 automatically displays a sequence of Web pages without requiring the user to enter any input once the tour is initiated" (Col 8, Lines 27-30). The reference discloses that any communication path may be used. "Note that modem 27 may be a conventional telephone modem, an ISDN or Ethernet adapter, or any other suitable data communication device" (Col 4, Lines 43-46). Leak fails to disclose that the claimed limitation of "a receiving device receiving content information of data broadcasting in digital broadcasting". However, it is submitted that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement Leak with receiving content information of data broadcasting in digital broadcasting so as to simplify the communications link between the set top box and the disclosed sever.

In regard to claim 2, the claimed limitation of "an analysis device extracting the plurality of selection items by analyzing the content information" is met by the routine of Figure 9. The "client system 1 initially receives a Web page (i.e., the top level Web page). The Web page may be received in response to the user of the client system 1 activating a hypertext link in another Web page, for example. In step 902, the client system 1 identifies URIs that are referred to by the received Web page. As noted above, the client system 1 is able to identify URIs based on the tags in an HTML document. In step 903, the client system 1 uses the identified URIs to request and receive each of the Web pages that are directly linked to the current Web page (i.e., the second level of Web pages)" (Col 7, Lines 34-44). The claimed limitation "generating an operational procedure for selecting the plurality of selection items in a prescribed order" is met by

step 904 of Figure 9. "In step 904, the client system 1 displays these additional Web pages in a sequence, displaying each Web page for a defined period of time. In one embodiment, the period of time is defined based on the content of the current Web page and is therefore variable" (Col 7, Lines 44-48).

In regard to claim 3, the claimed limitation that "if the content information consists of a plurality of pages, said analysis device analyzes a link between the plurality of selection items and generates an operational procedure that covers the plurality of pages, and said instruction device generates instruction information for sequentially outputting the plurality of pages" is met by Figure 9. "FIG. 9 illustrates an overall routine for providing a tour of Web pages according to a simple embodiment" (Col 7, Lines 32-33). "In step 902, the client system 1 identifies URIs that are referred to by the received Web page. As noted above, the client system 1 is able to identify URIs based on the tags in an HTML document" (Col 7, Lines 38-41). "In step 903, the client system 1 uses the identified URIs to request and receive each of the Web pages that are directly linked to the current Web page (i.e., the second level of Web pages). In step 904, the client system 1 displays these additional Web pages in a sequence, displaying each Web page for a defined period of time" (Col 7, Lines 41-46).

In regard to claim 4, the claimed limitation "an extracting device extracting the operational procedure for selecting the plurality of selection items in a prescribed order from the content information if the operational procedure is in advance described in the content information wherein said instruction device generates the instruction information according to the operational procedure" is met by Figure 8. The HTML web page

Page 5

contains URLs, which specify another web page. The web pages have a hierarchal structure as shown in Figure 8. "Each hypertext anchor in an HTML Web page is associated with a particular URI (Uniform Resource Identifier), which specifies the location (i.e., logical address) of another Web page or other data. Hypertext anchors and other displayable objects are identified in an HTML document by a number of "tags", which specify the attributes of the object, including the associated URI in the case of hypertext anchors" (Col 6, Lines 58-65). Additionally, "In step 904, the client system 1 displays these additional Web pages in a sequence, displaying each Web page for a defined period of time" (Col 7, Lines 44-46).

In regard to claim 5, the claimed limitation of "wherein if the content information consists of a plurality of pages, said extraction device extracts information about an operational procedure that is generated by analyzing a link between the plurality of selection items and that covers the plurality of pages, and said instruction device generates instruction information for sequentially outputting the plurality of pages" is met by Figure 8. "Each hypertext anchor in an HTML Web page is associated with a particular URI (Uniform Resource Identifier), which specifies the location (i.e., logical address) of another Web page or other data. Hypertext anchors and other displayable objects are identified in an HTML document by a number of "tags", which specify the attributes of the object, including the associated URI in the case of hypertext anchors" (Col 6, Lines 58-65). Additionally, "In step 904, the client system 1 displays these additional Web pages in a sequence, displaying each Web page for a defined period of time" (Col 7, Lines 44-46).

In regard to claim 6, the claimed limitation of "a generation device analyzing content information of data broadcasting in digital broadcasting and generating an operational procedure for automatically selecting a plurality of selection items included in the content information" is met by Figure 4, Items 21-23 and the routine of Figure 9. The "client system 1 automatically displays a sequence of Web pages without requiring the user to enter any input once the tour is initiated" (Col 8, Lines 27-30). The "client system 1 initially receives a Web page (i.e., the top level Web page). The Web page may be received in response to the user of the client system 1 activating a hypertext link in another Web page, for example. In step 902, the client system 1 identifies URIs that are referred to by the received Web page. As noted above, the client system 1 is able to identify URIs based on the tags in an HTML document. In step 903, the client system 1 uses the identified URIs to request and receive each of the Web pages that are directly linked to the current Web page (i.e., the second level of Web pages)" (Col 7, Lines 34-44). Additionally, Modem 27 receives the content information. The reference discloses that any communication path may be used, which includes digital broadcasting. "Note that modem 27 may be a conventional telephone modem, an ISDN or Ethernet adapter, or any other suitable data communication device" (Col 4, Lines 43-46). The claimed limitations of "a description device describing information about the operational procedure in the content information in such a way to output the content information according to the operation procedure" and "an output device outputting content information in which information about the operational procedure is described" are met by Figure 8. "Each hypertext anchor in an HTML Web page is associated with a

particular URI (Uniform Resource Identifier), which specifies the location (i.e., logical address) of another Web page or other data. Hypertext anchors and other displayable objects are identified in an HTML document by a number of "tags", which specify the attributes of the object, including the associated URI in the case of hypertext anchors" (Col 6, Lines 58-65). Additionally, "In step 904, the client system 1 displays these additional Web pages in a sequence, displaying each Web page for a defined period of time" (Col 7, Lines 44-46).

In regard to claim 7, the claimed limitation of "analyzing content information of data broadcasting in digital broadcasting and extracting a plurality of selection items from the content information" is met by the routine of Figure 9. The "client system 1 initially receives a Web page (i.e., the top level Web page). The Web page may be received in response to the user of the client system 1 activating a hypertext link in another Web page, for example. In step 902, the client system 1 identifies URIs that are referred to by the received Web page. As noted above, the client system 1 is able to identify URIs based on the tags in an HTML document. In step 903, the client system 1 uses the identified URIs to request and receive each of the Web pages that are directly linked to the current Web page (i.e., the second level of Web pages)" (Col 7, Lines 34-44). Further, "In step 904, the client system 1 displays these additional Web pages in a sequence, displaying each Web page for a defined period of time. In one embodiment, the period of time is defined based on the content of the current Web page and is therefore variable" (Col 7, Lines 44-48). The claimed limitation of "generating an operational procedure for automatically selecting the plurality of selection items in such

a way to output the content information while automatically selecting the plurality of selection items" is met by Figure 9 and the client system 1 of Figure 1. The "present invention can be carried out by the CPU 21 executing sequences of instructions contained in memory (i.e., NVS 22, RAM 23, or a combination thereof). More specifically, execution of the sequences of instructions causes the CPU 21 to perform the steps of the present invention. Instructions for carrying out the present invention may be loaded into memory from a mass storage device" (Col 5, Lines 6-12). The claimed limitation of "an output device outputting the content information while automatically selecting the plurality of selection items according to the instruction information" is met by the client system 1 of figure 1 and Figure 9. The "client system 1 automatically displays a sequence of Web pages without requiring the user to enter any input once the tour is initiated" (Col 8, Lines 27-30).

In regard to claim 8, the claimed limitation of "a receiving device receiving content information of data broadcasting in digital broadcasting" is met by Figure 4, Item 27 and 29. Modem 27 receives the content information. The reference discloses that any communication path may be used, which includes digital broadcasting. "Note that modem 27 may be a conventional telephone modem, an ISDN or Ethernet adapter, or any other suitable data communication device" (Col 4, Lines 43-46). The claimed limitation of "an instruction device generating instruction information to be used to automatically select a plurality of selection items included in the content information from the content information" is met by Figure 4, Items 21-23. The "present invention can be carried out by the CPU 21 executing sequences of instructions contained in

memory (i.e., NVS 22, RAM 23, or a combination thereof). More specifically, execution of the sequences of instructions causes the CPU 21 to perform the steps of the present invention. Instructions for carrying out the present invention may be loaded into memory from a mass storage device" (Col 5, Lines 6-12). The claimed limitation of "an output device outputting the content information while automatically selecting the plurality of selection items according to the instruction information" is met by Figure 9 and the client system 1 of Figure 1. The "client system 1 automatically displays a sequence of Web pages without requiring the user to enter any input once the tour is initiated" (Col 8, Lines 27-30). The reference fails to explicitly disclose confirming the outputted content information. However, the examiner takes OFFICIAL NOTICE that is notoriously well know in the art to confirm outputted content information so as to ensure that the user is receiving the valid data. Consequently, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement Leak et al. confirming the outputted content information so as to ensure that the user is receiving the valid data.

In regard to claim 9, the claimed limitation of "receiving means for receiving content information of data broadcasting in digital broadcasting" is met by Figure 4, Item 27 and 29. Modem 27 receives the content information. The reference discloses that any communication path may be used, which includes digital broadcasting. "Note that modem 27 may be a conventional telephone modem, an ISDN or Ethernet adapter, or any other suitable data communication device" (Col 4, Lines 43-46). The claimed limitation of "instruction means for generating instruction information to be used to automatically select a plurality of selection items included in the content information

from the content information" is met by Figure 4, Items 21-23. The "present invention can be carried out by the CPU 21 executing sequences of instructions contained in memory (i.e., NVS 22, RAM 23, or a combination thereof). More specifically, execution of the sequences of instructions causes the CPU 21 to perform the steps of the present invention. Instructions for carrying out the present invention may be loaded into memory from a mass storage device" (Col 5, Lines 6-12). The claimed limitation of "output means for outputting the content information while automatically selecting the plurality of selection items according to the instruction information" is met by Figure 9 and the client system 1 of Figure 1. The "client system 1 automatically displays a sequence of Web pages without requiring the user to enter any input once the tour is initiated" (Col 8, Lines 27-30).

In regard to claim 10, the claimed limitation of "generation means for analyzing content information of data broadcasting in digital broadcasting and generating an operational procedure for automatically selecting a plurality of selection items included in the content information" is met by Figure 4, Items 21-23 and the routine of Figure 9. The "client system 1 automatically displays a sequence of Web pages without requiring the user to enter any input once the tour is initiated" (Col 8, Lines 27-30). The "client system 1 initially receives a Web page (i.e., the top level Web page). The Web page may be received in response to the user of the client system 1 activating a hypertext link in another Web page, for example. In step 902, the client system 1 identifies URIs that are referred to by the received Web page. As noted above, the client system 1 is able to identify URIs based on the tags in an HTML document. In step 903, the client system 1

uses the identified URIs to request and receive each of the Web pages that are directly linked to the current Web page (i.e., the second level of Web pages)" (Col 7, Lines 34-44). Additionally, Modem 27 receives the content information. The reference discloses that any communication path may be used, which includes digital broadcasting. "Note that modem 27 may be a conventional telephone modem, an ISDN or Ethernet adapter, or any other suitable data communication device" (Col 4, Lines 43-46). The claimed limitations of "description means for describing information about the operational procedure in the content information in such a way to output the content information in the operation procedure" and "output means for outputting content information in which information about the operational procedure is described" are met by Figure 8. "Each hypertext anchor in an HTML Web page is associated with a particular URI (Uniform Resource Identifier), which specifies the location (i.e., logical address) of another Web page or other data. Hypertext anchors and other displayable objects are identified in an HTML document by a number of "tags", which specify the attributes of the object, including the associated URI in the case of hypertext anchors" (Col 6, Lines 58-65). Additionally, "In step 904, the client system 1 displays these additional Web pages in a sequence, displaying each Web page for a defined period of time" (Col 7, Lines 44-46).

In regard to claim 11, the claimed limitation of "analyzing content information of data broadcasting in digital broadcasting and extracting a plurality of selection items from the content information" is met by the routine of Figure 9. The "client system 1 initially receives a Web page (i.e., the top level Web page). The Web page may be received in response to the user of the client system 1 activating a hypertext link in

another Web page, for example. In step 902, the client system 1 identifies URIs that are referred to by the received Web page. As noted above, the client system 1 is able to identify URIs based on the tags in an HTML document. In step 903, the client system 1 uses the identified URIs to request and receive each of the Web pages that are directly linked to the current Web page (i.e., the second level of Web pages)" (Col 7, Lines 34-44). Further, "In step 904, the client system 1 displays these additional Web pages in a sequence, displaying each Web page for a defined period of time. In one embodiment, the period of time is defined based on the content of the current Web page and is therefore variable" (Col 7, Lines 44-48). The claimed limitation of "generating an operational procedure for automatically selecting the plurality of selection items in such a way to output the content information while automatically selecting the plurality of selection items" is met by Figure 9 and the client system 1 of Figure 1. The "present invention can be carried out by the CPU 21 executing sequences of instructions contained in memory (i.e., NVS 22, RAM 23, or a combination thereof). More specifically, execution of the sequences of instructions causes the CPU 21 to perform the steps of the present invention. Instructions for carrying out the present invention may be loaded into memory from a mass storage device" (Col 5, Lines 6-12). The claimed limitation of "an output device outputting the content information while automatically selecting the plurality of selection items according to the instruction information" is met by the client system 1 of figure 1 and Figure 9. The "client system 1 automatically displays a sequence of Web pages without requiring the user to enter any input once the tour is initiated" (Col 8, Lines 27-30).

Application/Control Number: 09/767,716 Page 13

Art Unit: 2614

Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

The Mao et al. reference (US Pat No 6,886,178) discloses a digital TV system with synchronized World Wide Web content.

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John Manning whose telephone number is 571-272-7352. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F: 9:00 - 5:30.

Application/Control Number: 09/767,716 Page 14

Art Unit: 2614

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John W. Miller can be reached on 571-272-7353. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JM May 23, 2005 JOHN MILLER
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600